

SUPPLY FOR A CENTURY

**SHELBY COUNTY AUDITOR SAYS HE HAS STATUTORY ENOUGH.**

**Resists Mandate to Issue the Warrants—Princeton High School Burned—Gas Pumps Started.**

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 28.—The county board will meet to-morrow to consider the question of borrowing money, to pay the commissioners' allowances. It was rumored here to-day, that Treasurer Wilson gave a mortgage of \$25,000 to his bondsmen to cover overpayments on the various funds.  
At a special session, the county board of Commissioners allowed the Shelby Democrat bills for stationery and printing, amounting to \$1,100. Auditor Altman refused to draw the warrants. The Ray sisters, owners of the Democrat, asked for a mandate to compel Altman to issue the warrants. To-day Altman filed his answer, stating that the bills were fraudulent and contrary to law, the allowances having been made when the county fund was already \$5,000 overdrawn. He alleges that the bills were furnished sufficiently to last a century, at ten times their actual value, with no contract nor order from the commissioners. Auditor Altman resists, as a bondholder and taxpayer, the payment of any part of the bill, and is represented by nearly every Democratic attorney in Shelbyville.

GREAT MONTH FOR WORK.

Great Increase in the Oil Industry During December.  
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
MONTICELLO, Ind., Dec. 28.—The month of December in the Indiana field is one of interest, and shows that the winter weather has not affected the operations of the drill to any great extent. December is the largest month of the present season in completed work, and when the annual report is published in a few days it will show the great activity that has been displayed in the State during the year. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been invested in the producing of the crude product in this State the present year, and it is nothing to what will be spent the coming season if the market quotations continue above the dollar mark. During the month 266 wells were completed, with a daily output of 4,235 barrels, or an average per well per day of 20.1 barrels. The dry holes and gas wells number 56, the same as the previous month. During the month the casing was pulled from 28 wells and removed to other locations and used for the putting down of other wells, saving a great deal for the operator. The Indiana field has done nobly during the present season in which over 200 wells were completed. They were July, September, October, November and December. The large increase of the month is due to the activity in Wells and Grant counties, as well as the other counties. The other counties show but little change. The increase in Wells county alone is eleven completed wells, and in Grant county eleven completed wells. The annual report should be read by all. The following shows a comparison for the work the past two months:

Summary of Completed Wells.

County.	Com. Dec.	Nov.
Wells	14	13
Blackford	1	1
Jay	1	1
Adams	1	1
Grant	11	11
Huntington	1	1
Madison	1	1
Miami	1	1
Delaware	1	1
Marion	1	1
Wabash	1	1
Miscellaneous	4	3
Totals	366	239

Increase completed wells, 27.  
Increase new production, barrels, 865.  
Abandoned wells, 28.

Average Wells.

Month.	Barrels.
January	27.1
February	25.5
March	22.1
April	23.1
May	24.2
June	20.2
July	20.2
August	21.4
September	20.1
October	22.1
November	18.4
December	20.1

Drilling and Rigs Up.

County.	Dec.	Nov.
Wells	41	39
Blackford	1	1
Jay	1	1
Adams	1	1
Grant	1	1
Huntington	1	1
Madison	1	1
Miami	1	1
Delaware	1	1
Marion	1	1
Wabash	1	1
Miscellaneous	4	3
Totals	124	124

Increase drilling wells, 30.  
Increase rigs up and building, 3.  
Net increase in new work, 27.

Great Pumping Station Started.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 28.—The Indiana Natural Gas and Oil Company, the corporation which is piping gas to Chicago, has started the machinery in its new pumping station near Fairmount, Ind., this county, to-day. This is said to be the largest and best gas pumping plant in the world. It is used in forcing gas to Chicago through three ten-inch mains, laid parallel in the same trench, the entire distance 145 miles. One of the three pipes has just been laid. It was to force the increased amount of gas to its destination the Fairmount pumping station was made. The pumping plant, which cost nearly a million dollars, has a tremendous propelling force. The precise capacity of the compressors is not known, but its power is developed by thirty-six 500-horse power boilers.

Probable Competition at Richmond.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 28.—A proposition is pending between the City Council and the Cambridge City Natural Gas Company by which the latter may enter the field as a competitor with the local company. The increased rate of 25 cents per thousand has caused the Council to take action to bring in a new company.

INTERESTS ARE POOLED.

Printers Said to Be Parceling Out the County Contracts.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Dec. 28.—There is little doubt that the leaving printing and stationery concerns in the State are in a combination and have apportioned the county business to suit themselves. Yesterday afternoon the Blackford County Commissioner, who has advertised for bids for county work, received only one bid. That was placed by W. B. Burford & Co., of Indianapolis, through a local representative. An agent of the E. J. Marsh Printing and Binding Company, of Portland, expressed to be an anti-trust concern, was here, but after a conference with the Burford representative did not bid. The Sentinel Printing Company, of Indianapolis, which for years has not failed to bid, did not respond when invited to do so. At the letting of the Delaware county contract, day before yesterday, the Sentinel put in a bid, but failed to send a bond, so the tender was not accepted. A representative of one of the companies

here yesterday did not hesitate to assert that the Sentinel Printing Company and W. B. Burford & Co., of Indianapolis, and Wilson, Humphreys & Co., of Logansport, have pooled their interests and are making a combination to keep out of competition with these companies. If they, in fact, are in a combination, the Burford Company's bid is higher than the stationery has ever cost the county before.

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING BURNED.

A Loss of Twenty-One Thousand Dollars at Princeton.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
PRINCETON, Ind., Dec. 28.—The high school building here was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is \$21,000, with \$8,000 insurance. The building was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is \$21,000, with \$8,000 insurance. The building was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is \$21,000, with \$8,000 insurance.

Allowances by Agreement.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
LEBANON, Ind., Dec. 28.—The final act in settlement of the Boone county court-house litigation was recorded this afternoon. Attorneys' claims and architects' claims were allowed, the amounts having been agreed upon by the attorneys and the citizens' committee which had charge of the fight against the new courthouse. The architects, P. & Taylor, of Cincinnati, had claimed \$2,000, the allowance was \$1,525. The attorneys' claims, as originally filed, amounted to \$3,845. By agreement the allowance was \$1,525. The allowance was \$1,525. The allowance was \$1,525.

Big Claim Against the Panhandle.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 28.—Thomas O'Laughlin to-day filed suit in the Circuit Court here against the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company for \$20,000 damages. The plaintiff alleges that while in the employ of the company at Louisville he was struck by a train, and also that the company was liable for the injuries in the abdomen which will prove permanent. He also alleges that he has been wrongfully discharged, and that he was wrongfully discharged, and that he was wrongfully discharged.

Standard Oil Collector Robbed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 28.—S. A. Rose, collector for the Standard Oil Company, was robbed of \$215 at Greentown last night. Rose, whose home is at Logansport, had collected a bill from the Greentown Glass Company, and was walking along the railroad from the factory to town, when two men came from behind a freight car and poked a revolver in his face, demanding his money. Rose was then relieved of the cash and the men fled. The men were five miles north of the present season in which over 200 wells were completed. They were July, September, October, November and December. The large increase of the month is due to the activity in Wells and Grant counties, as well as the other counties. The other counties show but little change. The increase in Wells county alone is eleven completed wells, and in Grant county eleven completed wells.

Block Miners Want an Advance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 28.—The block-miners will meet here on the 4th of next month to select delegates to the national convention at Indianapolis, Jan. 25, when the work of adopting a new scale will be taken up. It is the consensus of opinion among the miners here that the standard will be made for an advance of 20 cents on the ton. The delegates from this city probably will be instructed to insist upon this advance.

Judgment Against Ex-Treasurer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
MANSFIELD, Ind., Dec. 28.—The jury in the case of Morgan county against ex-Treasurer Perry Lankford for recovery of money retained by him has returned a verdict claiming \$176.72 for the county. Mr. Lankford is well to do and has a score of the best citizens of Morgan county on his bond.

Sentenced for Attempted Murder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
FRANKLIN, Ind., Dec. 28.—Dan Sanders, a young farmer, was to-day convicted of attempting to kill Rutledge Glover, an old citizen of Franklin. He was given a sentence of two to fourteen years in the Michigan City prison. The jury was out two days before returning a verdict.

Boy Killed by Electric Car.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 28.—Ralph Lingie, aged thirteen years, was killed by an electric street car this evening. He climbed from the river over the bank upon the tracks, and was struck by the approaching car. His head was crushed.

Indiana Obituary.

**LIBERTY, Ind., Dec. 28.**—Capt. Silas D. Bryant, postmaster at this place, died in his home at 6 o'clock this morning, of paralysis, aged seventy-one years. He was a life-long resident of this place. He was a veteran of the Civil War, from which he returned a captain. He has been twice appointed postmaster, first under Harrison's administration, and then under Cleveland's. He was a member of the Masonic order, under whose auspices the funeral services were held. He was buried at 2 o'clock, assisted by Duval Post, No. 183, G. A. R., conducted by the Rev. D. W. F. Farnsworth, of the Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. L. F. Drash, of the Christian Church.

**DUBLIN, Ind., Dec. 28.**—William C. Hall, seventy-eight years old, died at his home and leading friend of this vicinity, died at his home in Franklin township last night. He was a member of the Grand Army, and served during the Civil War in Company A, Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry. He was an old soldier and several years. His widow and three children survive him. Interment will be Friday.

**JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 28.**—Mrs. Mary McCracken, wife of Clarence McCracken, died this afternoon of consumption. She was twenty-eight years old. She was a native of Ohio, and was married to Henry Reese, old resident of the county.

**WARSAW, Ind., Dec. 28.**—Amos Leamon, of this city, died to-day. He was one of the best of the country. He was an old soldier and was, for many years, a minister of the Christian Church. He was nearly eighty years of age.

**ROCKVILLE, Ind., Dec. 28.**—Elias W. Siler, of Bloomington, sixty-four years old, died this morning while sitting before the fire. Siler was a dwarf, but three feet eight inches in height. He left a considerable estate.

Indiana Notes.

The Danville Dispatch, a semi-weekly publication by F. E. Warner, has suspended for lack of support.

The sixteen-year-old son of Oscar Stoner, of Garrett, Ind., was drowned at De Kalb. He was skating and broke through the ice.

Theodore Todd, who lives near Warsaw, had his right arm pulled off in a feedmill yesterday. He is expected to recover.

The janitor of the Montgomery county courthouse has refused permission to the Mormon missionaries to use the building for their services.

The Midland railway shops at Muncie have been completed and most of the machinery has been installed. The motive power will be compressed air.

E. C. Smith, of Frankfort, a Clover Leaf freight conductor, had both legs cut off by the cars near Crawfordsville yesterday and died before he could be taken home.

Harry Pedro, twenty-two years old, had his left arm ground off to the elbow in a corn sheller yesterday near Hamilton. The arm was amputated, but Pedro is hardly expected to recover.

The Santiago campaign, is a native of Washington township, Wayne county. He is a native of Washington township, Wayne county. He is a native of Washington township, Wayne county.

**CHANCE FOR INVENTORS.**

100,000 Francs Offered for Best Life-Saving Device.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Commissioner General Ferdinand W. Peck received from the Paris exposition the competition for the Anthony Pollok memorial prize of 100,000 francs for the best life-saving device in disasters at sea. Mr. Pollok, a prominent attorney of Washington, with his wife, perished in the sinking of the French liner La Bourgoigne off Sable Island on July 4, 1898. His heirs and friends founded the prize to his memory. The competition is to be open to the world and will be judged by an international jury. The juror on behalf of this country is Lieut. W. S. Sims, naval attaché of the United States embassy at Paris.

The regulations state the devices may be exhibited, but that working models or drawings to reduced scale will also be accepted. In all cases exhibitors will be required to furnish detailed descriptions of construction, method of manufacture, nomenclature, kinds and quantities of materials, dimensions and weight of all parts, estimated cost, description of method of using, claims of the inventor for device in full, whether the patent or caveat in any country, if patented, where, with registered number, whether used, and if not, when and where used, and a list of trials and tests, all expenses of which shall be borne by the exhibitors.

OUR TRADE WITH RUSSIA

AMERICAN EXPORTS TO THE CZAR'S KINGDOM ARE INCREASING.

Valued at Over Ten Million Dollars This Year Against \$2,447,414 in 1893—British Reports.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—American goods, and especially American manufactures, are making rapid gains in popularity in Russia. This fact is shown not only by the increased total of our exports to that country, but by the fact that the consular representatives of other nations in Russia are sending to their home governments respecting the popularity of American goods and the success of American merchants in their business methods. British consuls in Russia have recently sent to their government a series of statements on this subject, copies of which have just been received by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, and from which the following extracts are taken:

"The British consul in his report says: 'While Germany is talked about as our greatest rival in the markets of the world, there does not seem to be the same attention paid to the rapidly developing competition of America. The strides America is making are startlingly apparent in the foreign trade. The agricultural machinery trade is practically controlled by America, the trade in duplex and other steam pumps, more or less, is controlled by the introduction of the Russian steam engines to the foreign markets is being energetically pushed.'

"Cycles of English make are held in high esteem, but they are ousted by American machines. The demand for cycles in the Atlantic can supply good cycles 40 per cent. cheaper than those of English make, and can, therefore, easily undersell the latter. The reason for this difference in price is to be found in the fact that the American bicycles have many of those of the best which in English machines are turned."

"Speaking of the popularity of American agricultural machinery in Russia, the British consul says: 'The agricultural reapers and binders America still enjoys the monopoly of this market. Hand reapers were formerly the rule, but now they are gradually being superseded by self-reapers and binders. The consular general says that the Russian people are saying that 'grass mowers, reapers and horse-rakes—all of American make—found a ready sale. Horse threshing machines and horse gears were in good demand.'

"The following table shows the exports from the United States to Russia in each year from 1893 to 1898: \$2,447,414; 1894, \$6,901,293; 1895, \$6,102,703; 1896, \$8,961,622; 1897, \$9,615,218; 1898, \$7,354,067; 1899, \$10,929,783.

MONOPOLY OF GENIUS

TRUSTS NOT DANGEROUS, ACCORDING TO PROF. SIDNEY SHERWOOD.

They Require Able Leadership, and Thus Monopolize Men Skilled in the Science of Economy.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 28.—To-day's session of the American Economic Association was devoted to a discussion of trusts. All of the speakers thought that the trusts were a necessary outgrowth of the progress toward combinations in the nature of trusts to be inevitable. One of the most interesting papers on the question was read by Prof. Sidney Sherwood, of Johns Hopkins University. After expressing the opinion that the tendency toward combinations of capital was natural and remarking that he welcomed it as being but a step in the complete organization of industry, he said: 'Successful industry today requires, as never before, larger and more complex organization. The costly wastes of modern production are due to a scarcity of able leaders of enterprises. It is a function of the trust to get rid of the weak. It is the natural and spontaneous effect of professional industrial organization to get the genius at its head which has produced the trust. The stability of the trust depends upon its getting and keeping the highest of leadership. The real monopoly element in the trust is the monopoly of genius. Our future economic supremacy will probably depend upon the trust. The trust is a necessary outgrowth of the progress toward combinations in the nature of trusts to be inevitable. One of the most interesting papers on the question was read by Prof. Sidney Sherwood, of Johns Hopkins University. After expressing the opinion that the tendency toward combinations of capital was natural and remarking that he welcomed it as being but a step in the complete organization of industry, he said: 'Successful industry today requires, as never before, larger and more complex organization. The costly wastes of modern production are due to a scarcity of able leaders of enterprises. It is a function of the trust to get rid of the weak. 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